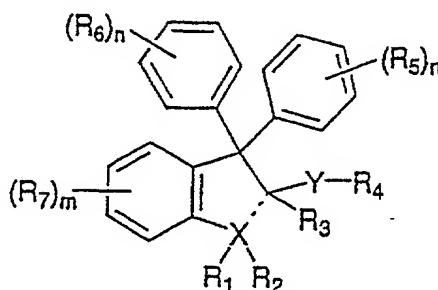


What Is Claimed Is:

1. A compound having the structural formula:

(I)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof,
wherein:

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each n is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl or (C₁-C₆) alkynyl;

R₁ is absent, -OR, -SR, =O, =S, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, -S-C(O)R, -O-C(S)R, -S-C(S)R, or when taken together with R₂ is a 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl or a substituted 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl;

R₂ is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

R₄ is -H, -OR', -SR', -NR'₂, -CN, -NO₂, (C₃-C₈) cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'₂ or -C(S)NR'₂;

each R₅, R₆ and R₇ is independently selected from the group consisting of -halogen, -R', -OR', -SR', -NR'₂, -ONR'₂, -SNR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)OR', -CS(S)R', -C(O)NR'₂, -C(S)NR'₂, -C(O)NR'(OR'), -C(S)NR'(OR'); -C(O)NR'(SR'), -C(S)NR'(SR'), -CH(CN)₂, -CH[C(O)R']₂, -CH[C(S)R']₂, -CH[C(O)OR']₂, -CH[C(S)OR']₂, -CH[C(O)SR']₂ and -CH[C(S)SR']₂;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl, (C₁-C₆) alkynyl, (C₅-C₂₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₂₀) aryl, (C₆-C₂₆) alkaryl and substituted (C₆-C₂₆) alkaryl;

the heterocycloalkyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, -NO₂, -NR'₂, -OR', -C(O)NR'₂, -C(S)NR'₂, -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR' and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'₂, -C(S)NR'₂ and trihalomethyl;

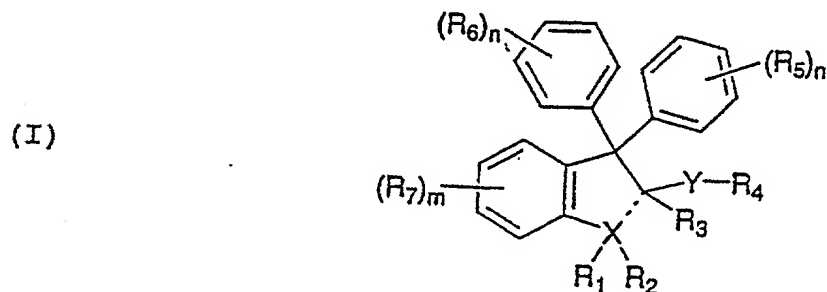
each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl and (C₁-C₆) alkynyl;

--- designates a single or double bond; and

wherein when X is C and R₁ is =O or -OH, at least one of R₅, R₆ or R₇ is other than -H, or Y is present or R₄ is other than -H; and when X is N, --- is a double bond and R₁, R₂, R₃ and Y are absent, R₄ is other than -NH₂.

2. The compound of Claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

3. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent, said compound having the structural formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrates thereof,
wherein:

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each n is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl or (C₁-C₆)
alkynyl;

R₁ is absent, -OR, -SR, =O, =S, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, -S-C(O)R,
-O-C(S)R, -S-C(S)R, or when taken together with R₂ is a 3-8
membered heterocycloalkyl or a substituted 3-8 membered
heterocycloalkyl;

R₂ is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

R₄ is -H, -OR', -SR', -NR'₂, -CN, -NO₂, (C₃-C₈) cycloalkyl,
3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR',
-C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'₂ or -C(S)NR'₂;

each R₅, R₆ and R₇ is independently selected from the
group consisting of -halogen, -R', -OR', -SR', -NR'₂, -ONR'₂,
-SNR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)SR',
-C(S)OR', -CS(S)R', -C(O)NR'₂, -C(S)NR'₂, -C(O)NR'(OR'),
-C(S)NR'(OR'); -C(O)NR'(SR'), -C(S)NR'(SR'), -CH(CN)₂,
-CH[C(O)R']₂, -CH[C(S)R']₂, -CH[C(O)OR']₂, -CH[C(S)OR']₂,
-CH[C(O)SR']₂ and -CH[C(S)SR']₂;

each R is independently selected from the group
consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl, (C₁-C₆)
alkynyl, (C₅-C₂₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₂₀) aryl, (C₆-C₂₆)
alkaryl and substituted (C₆-C₂₆) alkaryl;

the heterocycloalkyl substituents are each independently
selected from the group consisting of -CN, -NO₂, -NR'₂, -OR',
-C(O)NR'₂, -C(S)NR'₂, -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR'
and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently
selected from the group consisting of halogen, -C(O)R';
-C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'₂,
-C(S)NR'₂ and trihalomethyl;

each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl and (C₁-C₆) alkynyl; and

--- designates a single or double bond.

4. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 3, wherein in the compound of structural formula (I):

m is 0 or 1;

each n is independently 0 or 1;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl or (C₁-C₃) alkynyl;

R₁ is absent -H, -OR, =O, -NR₂, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, or when taken together with R₂ is 3-5 membered oxirane or 3-5 membered substituted oxirane;

R₂ is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

R₄ is -H, -OR, -NR₂, -CN, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NR₂ or 5-6 membered dioxycycloalkyl;

each R₅, R₆ and R₇ is independently selected from the group consisting of -R', -F, -Cl or -Br;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl, (C₁-C₃) alkynyl, (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, (C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl, substituted C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl;

the oxirane substituent is -CN, -NO₂, -NR'₂, -OR' and trihalomethyl;

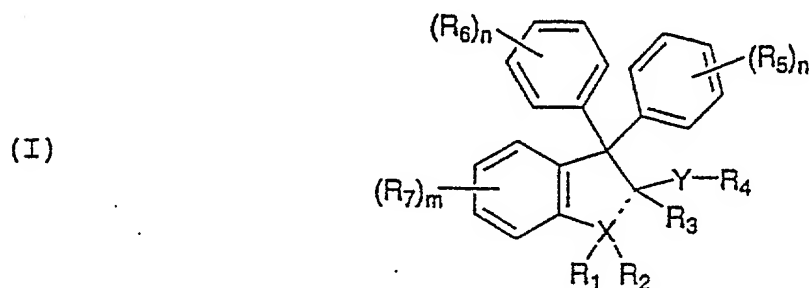
the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR'₂, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR' and trihalomethyl;

R' is -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl or (C₁-C₃) alkynyl; and

--- is a single or double bond.

5. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 4, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

6. A method of inhibiting mammalian cell proliferation, said method comprising the step of contacting a mammalian cell *in situ* with an effective amount of a compound having the structural formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each n is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl or (C₁-C₆) alkynyl;

R₁ is absent, -OR, -SR, =O, =S, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, -S-C(O)R, -O-C(S)R, -S-C(S)R, or when taken together with R₂ is a 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl or a substituted 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl;

R₂ is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

R₄ is -H, -OR', -SR', -NR'₂, -CN, -NO₂, (C₃-C₈) cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'₂ or -C(S)NR'₂;

each R₅, R₆ and R₇ is independently selected from the group consisting of -halogen, -R', -OR', -SR', -NR'₂, -ONR'₂, -SNR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)OR', -CS(S)R', -C(O)NR'₂, -C(S)NR'₂, -C(O)NR'(OR'),

-C(S)NR'(OR'); -C(O)NR'(SR'), -C(S)NR'(SR'), -CH(CN)₂,
 -CH[C(O)R']₂, -CH[C(S)R']₂, -CH[C(O)OR']₂, -CH[C(S)OR']₂,
 -CH[C(O)SR']₂ and -CH[C(S)SR']₂;

each R is independently selected from the group
 consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl, (C₁-C₆)
 alkynyl, (C₅-C₂₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₂₀) aryl, (C₆-C₂₆)
 alkaryl and substituted (C₆-C₂₆) alkaryl;

the heterocycloalkyl substituents are each independently
 selected from the group consisting of -CN, -NO₂, -NR'₂, -OR',
 -C(O)NR'₂, -C(S)NR'₂, -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR'
 and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently
 selected from the group consisting of halogen, -C(O)R',
 -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', -C(O)NR'₂,
 -C(S)NR'₂ and trihalomethyl;

each R' is independently selected from the group
 consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl and (C₁-C₆)
 alkynyl; and

--- designates a single or double bond.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein in the compound of
 structural formula (I):

m is 0 or 1;

each n is independently 0 or 1;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl or (C₁-C₃)
 alkynyl;

R₁ is absent -H, -OR, =O, -NR₂, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, or when
 taken together with R₂ is 3-5 membered oxirane or 3-5 membered
 substituted oxirane;

R₂ is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

R₄ is -H, -OR, -NR₂, -CN, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NR₂ or 5-6
 membered dioxocycloalkyl;

each R₅, R₆ and R₇ is independently selected from the
 group consisting of -R', -F, -Cl or -Br;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl, (C₁-C₃) alkynyl, (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, (C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl, substituted C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl;

5 the oxirane substituent is -CN, -NO₂, -NR'₂, -OR' and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR'₂, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR' and trihalomethyl;

10 R' is -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl or (C₁-C₃) alkynyl; and

--- is a single or double bond.

8. The method of Claim 7, wherein said compound is
15 selected from the group consisting of Compounds 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20.

9. The method of Claim 6, wherein said mammalian cell
20 is an endothelial cell, a fibrotic cell or a vascular smooth muscle cell.

10. A method of treating or preventing a disorder characterized by abnormal cell proliferation, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject in need
25 thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 3.

11. The method of Claim 10, wherein in the compound of structural formula (I):

30 m is 0 or 1;

each n is independently 0 or 1;

X is C or N;

Y is absent, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl or (C₁-C₃)
alkynyl;

35 R₁ is absent -H, -OR, =O, -NR₂, =N-OR, -O-C(O)R, or when taken together with R₂ is 3-5 membered oxirane or 3-5 membered substituted oxirane;

R₂ is absent or -H;

R₃ is absent or -H;

R₄ is -H, -OR, -NR₂, -CN, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NR₂ or 5-6 membered dioxycycloalkyl;

5 each R₅, R₆ and R₇ is independently selected from the group consisting of -R', -F, -Cl or -Br;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl, (C₁-C₃) alkynyl, (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, substituted (C₅-C₁₀) aryl, (C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl, substituted C₆-C₁₃) alkaryl;

10 the oxirane substituent is -CN, -NO₂, -NR'₂, -OR' and trihalomethyl;

the aryl and alkaryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -F, -Cl, -Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR'₂, -C(O)R', -C(O)OR' and trihalomethyl;

15 R' is -H, (C₁-C₃) alkyl, (C₁-C₃) alkenyl or (C₁-C₃) alkynyl; and

--- is a single or double bond.

20 12. The method of Claim 11, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20.

25 13. The method of Claim 10, wherein said disease characterized by abnormal cell proliferation is cancer, a blood vessel proliferative disorder, a fibrotic disorder or an arteriosclerotic condition.

30 14. The method of Claim 13, wherein said administration of said compound is per oral, parenteral or intravenous.

35 15. The method of Claim 10, wherein said disease characterized by abnormal cell proliferation is a dermatological disease or Kaposi's sarcoma and said administration is transdermal.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein said dermatological disease is selected from the group consisting of keloids, hypertonic scars, seborrheic dermatosis, papilloma virus infection, eczema and actinic keratosis.